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D. C. WICKLIFFE.

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THE OBSERVER AND REPORTER

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LEXINGTON, OCT. 23, 1858.

AMERICANISM AND ITS ENEMIES.—It is refreshing to observe the tender solicitude which politicians of all parties are now manifesting for the members of the American party as contrasted with the violent, bitter, malignant and unscrupulous denunciation with which they were formerly assailed in the earlier period of their organization. Then they were every thing but patriotic and unscrupulous; now they are patriotic and unscrupulous. A word is now whispered about "dark lanterns," "midnight plottings," "prosperous demagogues," and such like elegant expressions—but their "patriotism" is unquestioned; their ends patriotic, but probably misdirected; and their fidelity to the Union and its great interests unquestioned. This is, of course, only the case in all those sections where the American party is in too hopeless a minority to seek the establishment of their principles by presenting candidates of their own; and where their votes and influence are sought to be enlisted in favor of one or the other of the contending local factions.

In Illinois, this is especially the subject of observation. Both the regular candidates for the United States Senate, who, contrary to the usage which prevailed in the earlier and latter days of the Republic, as well as to every principle of propriety and decency, are stamping the State for the next highest office in the gift of the people, are now as amiable as possible towards their American and Whig friends, and are wooing them with a tenderness of affection that is really grateful to the long outraged feelings of those graceless persons who happen to believe in the principle that "Americans should rule America." How the masses of their followers, in the Democratic and Republican ranks, and more especially that portion of them who are blessed with the "rich Irish brogue and the soft German accent," will relish this "bidding and coining" of these poor feasters by their leaders, may be imagined but cannot be described.

But, all this would be very well if the art of printing had never been discovered, and we were without the means of preserving a record of the former opinions of gentlemen in situations where the old "binnen" circumstances alter cases can be brought to pass. "Old documents" are troublesome things, and many a man who has aspired to serve his country has been made to feel the force of this remark. And in this predicament, we do not, so far as Americanism is concerned, now stands the "Little Giant" of Illinois, who would be the "greatest" in the world, at this peculiar juncture, for a little aid from any quarter. His opposition to the American party, from the period of its organization, down to the present time when he would like the best of all things to secure their support to save him from a horrible political death, has been marked by as much violence of feeling and bitterness of denunciation as that of Henry A. Wise himself, and what is worse than all, his open, repeated and violent denunciation of them being brought up in judgment against him in this day of trial and tribulation. As samples of the eloquence of which his species were once woven the following precious extracts are given.

In the debate between Douglas and Fremont, (the two Senators from Illinois) in the United States Senate on the 14th day of March, 1856, Douglas said: Every Know Nothing Lodge in Illinois has adopted the Abolition creed, and that is the miserable fiction that they cry their college here. The Senator from Kentucky misunderstood me, else he would not have construed my remarks as personal to him.

Mr. Crittenden.—The gentleman did not make the qualifications that he now does. Mr. Douglas.—Every gentleman must have understood me as making a distinction. I said nothing about the Southern Know-Nothing.

At a ratification meeting held in Washington City, in June, 1855, Mr. Douglas said:

They (the Democratic party) were one compact party, possessing one common creed; and they were arrayed against the allied forces of Abolitionism, Know-Nothingism, and every other "ism." He rejoiced that they had got all the "isms" into one common line. He had long been wishing to get them where the Democrats could reach them all down at once.

These issues were animated by one common sentiment, and that hostility to the Democratic party. Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism were *not* *isms* *any* *more*, but in Illinois they were at least *isms* and SIAMENSE TWINS AT THAT. They would always go for the same candidate, no matter whether he was a Know Nothing or an Abolitionist.

The moral of this whole thing is—that gentlemen democrats who aspire to be "a distinction at the hands" of the people, should be less free in their denunciation of their political opponents, for there is no telling in this fast age of political tergiversing "what a day or an hour may bring forth."

SALE OF BANK STOCK.—Nine shares of Northern Bank Stock was sold in this city, on Thursday last, at \$125 per share; and twenty-four shares Bank of Louisville at \$110.

SALES OF KENTUCKY LAND.—A few days ago, the farm of the late Hector P. Lewis in this county was sold at public sale, as follows: One tract of 230 acres to Douglas P. Lewis, at \$7500 per acre; one tract containing 280 acres, to John R. Johnson, at \$7400 per acre; and one tract containing 32 acres to Mr. Bush at \$6020 per acre.—This land was unimproved, the widow retaining the tract upon which were the improvements.

The farm belonging to the same estate, near Georgetown, known as the "Ashland place," was sold the next day at \$50.00.—Wm. R. Link, of Frankfort, was the purchaser. It contained 212 acres.

The farm of the late Nathl. Barlee, near Georgetown, containing 200 acres, was sold last week at \$60 an acre. Mr. Geo. Barlee was the purchaser.

At the same time thirteen negroes belonging to the same estate, ranging in age from 6 to 50 years, and of both sexes, were sold at an aggregate of \$10,240, or \$793.46 each.

The farm of J. T. McClelland, three miles from Lexington, on the "Tates" Creek Turnpike, was sold a few days ago to N. P. Berry and George Shively at \$74.81 per acre, exclusive of the widow's dower.

At the sale of Thomas Steer, Esq., in Franklin county, on Wednesday last, his horse stock commanded high prices—ranging from \$100 to \$785 for colts and fillies.

The farm of the late Judge Beatty near Washington, in Mason county was sold, last week, to Wm. Chanlor, of the same county, at \$53.20 an acre.

THE BOURN CIRCUIT COURT commenced its Fall term on Monday last. In the absence of Judge Goodloe, who was detained at home in consequence of the sickness of his wife, A. M. Brown, Esq., (editor of the Paris Citizen) was elected, by the members of the bar, Judge pro tem.

In the case of Robert Champ, who is indicted for the commission of a rape upon his sister-in-law, Mrs. Champ, a change of venue was granted to the Fayette Circuit Court.

The case of Kennedy, who is indicted for arson, was set for Wednesday last. It will be remembered that he was charged with being concerned with Griffith who was some time since hung by a noose, with lantern-burnings, &c.

THE Paris Fair, states that R. W. Woolley, Esq., of this city, was tendered the post of Secretary of Legation to the Spanish Mission, to which Col. Preston has been appointed, but declined it. The same paper says that Mr. Woolley desires the nomination for Attorney General for which he ran in 1855, and will not do so receive it. A. J. James, Esq., formerly of Palmski, but now of Frankfort, is also said, an aspirant for the same position.

THE BALLOON RACE.—We noticed in our last, that Prof. Steiner, the American and Mons. Godard, the French Aeronaut, started on a race in balloons on Monday evening last, at 21 minutes after 4 o'clock, P. M., and Prof. Godard landed at 20 minutes past 10—having been up about six hours. Prof. Steiner landed at half past 10, having been in the air for fifteen minutes longer than his competitor, and having travelled in the six hours and ten minutes two hundred and thirty miles. They both landed within a short distance of the Lake, and could have crossed it, but as neither had a knowledge of the whereabouts of the other, (not having seen each other for four hours,) they did not feel disposed to cross the Lake into a Canadian forest.

According to the stipulations of the race, signed and witnessed before starting, it was understood that the Aeronaut who made the greatest distance, without regard to time, was to be declared the winner. The young American Aeronaut (Steiner) has therefore borne off the honors.

PROTECTION AND DEMOCRACY.—The question may well be asked, "what is Democracy?" A few days since the Washington Union stated that Mr. Buchanan was determinedly opposed to any revision of the tariff, and his mouth-piece, John G. Jones, declared upon the floor of Congress, near the termination of the last session, that he was opposed to any modification whatever.

During the late canvass in Pennsylvania, the Democrats attempted to play out the old game of deception, like unto the canvass of 1844, when their battle cry was Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of 1842, but the old cry of wolf failed to serve their purpose.—The same deceptive game is now sought to be played in New York. We copy the following from one of our exchanges:

OPENING OF THE MELODEON.—We understand that this beautiful new Hall will be opened in a few days. Prof. CHANDLER, a musician of eminence, proposes to give a grand Concert some time during the next week. Contralto situated, and built with a view to elegance and comfort, the Melodeon will assuredly become a popular and fashionable resort. The entertainment that will be offered on the opening night, we are assured will be of a high order, and such as will meet the approbation of the most cultivated musical taste. As Mr. Norton has prepared this neat and elegant Hall for amusement, which is really an ornament to our city, at a heavy cost, it is hoped that it will prove remunerative. The opening night will doubtless be hailed with pleasure by the lovers of amusements, and a large and fashionable audience assemble to inaugurate it.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS IN NEW YORK.—Twelve thousand dollars in bogus bills on the Bank of Oldenburg, New York, were seized by the New York police, at Mott Haven, a few miles above the city on Saturday last, and a gang of counterfeiters arrested. Besides these bills a printing press, dies, chemicals, plates, and all the apparatus necessary for counterfeiting were found on the premises. There were also plates for counterfeiting the bills for various country banks, apparatus for altering bills, coats of arms for a number of States, impressed on rings, engravers' tools, and books containing a description of the bills of every bank in the country, with fac-similes of the signatures of the President and Cashier of each.

In rummaging the place the officers came across a roll of counterfeit Turkish money, an account of the counterfeiting of which has been published.

REVIVAL.—A very interesting protracted meeting has just closed in the Christian church at Athens, in this county, which was blessed with the addition of ninety-four members to that church. The meeting was conducted by Elders W. T. Moore, of Frankfort, and John I. Rogers, of Versailles.

PREPARING TO ROB THE TREASURY.—The Frankfort Yeoman, the organ of the anti-American "Frankfort Committee" has issued the following to prepare the anti-American Democracy to make a desperate attempt to rob the State Treasury under the guise of a Legislative act:

Col. J. W. South, keeper elect of the penitentiary, has been in Frankfort for several days past, and will remain here for the balance of the week. We understand that he has been making preparations to enter upon the discharge of his duties on the first of March next. From the hard and unjust terms imposed upon him by the last Legislature, it was thought by many of his friends here that he would not accept the contract for the lease of the penitentiary, and that he would not believe there is a man here that would accept of it.

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IN NEW YORK, Protection is everywhere becoming the Democratic doctrine, and all Democrats oppose it, and are denounced as unfaithful to the interests of the working people.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention in Onondaga county, held on Monday last, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That we are in favor of a tariff which will be the best, if not the only (and feasible) method that can be adopted for raising the necessary funds to defray the increasing annual expenses of Government, and that in the adjustment of the tariff it shall be a leading object, and care should be taken to provide, so far as it is practicable, for the agricultural, manufacturing and other interests of the country.

One of the delegates reported to the resolution, on the ground that Onondaga county was a farming county, and that manufacturing section, but his argument availed nothing, and the resolution was adopted.

THE trial of James McMillen for killing George Keller terminated in Louisville on Thursday last, and resulted in his conviction of man-slaughter and the fixing of his punishment at five years in the penitentiary. This is the case of killing for which Albus D. West was tried last Spring and acquitted.

An American meeting was held in St. Louis, on the night of the 13th inst., which was mainly explained, was as follows: Dr. Marshall believed the Americans of Illinois were capable of judging for themselves, but if he were to express his opinion it would be to the effect that he would sooner trust his slaves, his family, Southern institutions and all to the Republican party—not the Abolition party—but to the Republican party.

The 5th Congressional district of Mississippi, Ex-Governor John J. McLean (Dem.) has been elected without opposition, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Quitman.

KENTUCKY RACERS AT MEMPHIS.—A letter from Memphis names the following racers from Kentucky as then in the city: The races there commenced on Tuesday last and close to-day.

J. L. Bradley, with Des Chiles and Nannie Clark.

John M. Clay, with Waterloo and Charley Morgan.

Charles Harper, with Hemlock and a two year old Lexington colt.

John Campbell, with Jack Gamble.

Mr. Merrivether, with a c by Ambassador.

THE CHIEF MATCH.—The latest intelligence from France is that the chess match between Morphy and Harwitz was suddenly brought to a close, owing to the illness of the latter. The game stood: Morphy 5, Harwitz 2, drawn 1. The winner of the first seven games, it will be remembered, was to be considered the conqueror. No doubt was felt in regard to Morphy winning the match.

It is announced that James R. Metcalfe, Esq., a nephew of the late Gov. Metcalfe, has been appointed reporter for the Court of Appeals. The office has heretofore been filled for many years by Judge Benj. Monroe, whose reports have been characterized by ability and have given great satisfaction. It is not stated whether Judge Monroe voluntarily retired from the position, or was removed by the Court. We trust that the fact that Judge Monroe is an American and Mr. Metcalfe a Democrat, had no sort of connection with this movement on the part of the highest judicial tribunal of the State, which is now composed of a majority of Democrats.

It will be remembered that, in the election for Equity and Criminal Judge in the Bowling Green district in August last, the certificate of election was given to Mr. Ritter, who is an American. It appeared afterwards that a mistake had been made in the returns from Warren county, which, corrected, would elect his competitor, Mr. Green, who is a Democrat. The election was, therefore, contested by the latter, and the Board of Examiners, composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General and State Treasurer promptly made the correction and have decided in favor of Mr. Green. We observe that some of the most unscrupulous of the Democratic papers of the State, with their accustomed unfairness towards their political opponents, are endeavoring to make some capital out of this matter; but their effort will be wholly fruitless, as the majority of the Board of Examiners, who awarded the certificate, are members of the American party.

KANSAS ELECTION.—An election for members of the Territorial Legislature took place in Kansas about two weeks ago. Not much interest was felt anywhere outside of the Territory about it, as it was certain that the State men would have their own way, and carry the election without serious opposition. The Kansas-Nebraska bill, which was the whole Territory with free-soilers within a very brief period after its passage, and their power will never be counteracted. The Leavenworth Times (a free-soil paper) thus glorifies over the result of the election:

"It is with no little pleasure that we feel able to announce the complete triumph of the old Free State party. Thus will scarcely be a corporal's guard of Democrats in the Legislature. With the exception of Atchison and Johnson, we have made a clean sweep. We hope this withering rebuke will not be lost on the Democracy. They made a desperate struggle, resorted to every species of cunning, strategy and device that could be concocted to carry the day. And the result is that the Kansas stands as she has ever stood, in opposition to slavery."

The leading organ of the Democracy of Mississippi, the Jackson Mississippiian, makes the following harsh remarks about that old-line Whig-Democrat, Gov. Jones. One would have thought that the services of Gov. Jones in 1856, entitled him to immunity from such denunciations, at least from Democratic sources:

"That most detestable of all political miscreants, Jimmy Jones, of Tenn., has been caught up by the Douglas faction in Illinois, for the purpose of retaining political slanders, against him, the purity of whose conduct has never been questioned, and the jacket of whose shoes he is unworthy to unloose. He is now at this untidy work, and from his uniform usefulness in conducting himself as the occasion requires, a valuable for conveying political bluffs—doubtless he will be paid in protested Wall Street drafts, which Douglas has been using quite freely in the pending Senatorial canvass."

RAILROAD IRON.—The total imports of railroad iron from Great Britain to the United States for the first seven months of 1858, compared with those during a like space in 1855 and 1857 are as follows:

1856, 81,000 tons.
1857, 105,613
1858, 55,906

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.—A dispatch from New London announces the arrival at St. John's of Mr. Lundy, an English electrician who had been sent over by the board of directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company for the purpose of testing the cable with improved batteries, and new instruments. A specified time had been agreed upon before his departure from England, between himself and the electricians at Valentia Bay, at which it was intended to make the experiments; and in his dispatch to Mr. Fields, from Halifax, he speaks hopefully of the probability of success. He says: "The conductor is not broken," and "it is probable, by sending a certain kind of electricity to improve the insulation, and thus the difficulty will be overcome for a time."

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The above table shows that in seven months of the present year we have imported less railroad iron by 100,000 tons than in the corresponding period of last year. Since August last, however, there has been more activity in this department, and considerable quantities have been imported by the

Mobile and Ohio and other roads, and several companies have contracted for supplies to be delivered before the end of the year, so that the total importations for 1858 will not fall short of last year, as the above figures would indicate.

LOWA ELECTION.—The returns from the recent election in Iowa have been received from all but nine counties. In the first district, Curtis, Republican, has a majority, for Congress, of 1,421. And in the second district, as far as heard from, Vanderer, Republican, has 3,314 majority. The Dubuque Times claims the election of the State ticket nominated by the Republican party by 5,000 majority. Can any body tell what has become of the National Democratic party of the North?

LEAVENWORTH SAYS.—It is rumored here that the Hon. Finley Patterson will be the successor of Gov. Denver, Ex-Governor Stanton has become a fixed resident of the Territory, and is likely to be one of the two first United States Senators from Kansas.

THE PEOPLE REMEMBER.—Wm. A. Porter, the defeated candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, has resigned his commission "out of spite" to the people who refused to re-elect him. He was appointed to that position by Gov. Packer, to fill a vacancy, and had only a few weeks longer to serve; but he was determined to show proper resentment for the non-approval of his eminent services, and would not serve an ungrateful people a moment longer. In the course of his letter of resignation he tries to be very severe upon Forney and the "disorganizers" within the Democratic ranks. He has determined to resume the practice of law, which he says is "so much more remunerative than comparison is out of the question." The Cincinnati Gazette very justly remarks that, if Mr. Porter had taken his "unavoidable defeat" (as a lawyer) more coolly and in a sister advantage with the public, who would meddle with politics should take care to keep their temper in defeat.

CAN'T Mr. Buchanan provide for Judge Porter, as he has for his friend John Quincy Adams? Or is the list of the wounded too large for even his vast patronage to heal their wounds? It is a monstrous pity that "lightning" struck so many of his friends on the second Tuesday in October! It puts it wholly out of his power to apply a restorative, as best they may. Poor fellows, we pity them—indeed we do!

POLITICAL OR DRUG?—The District Attorney of Illinois, who is a son of Senator Schuyler, is reported to have said that his father told him that the Hon. Jesse D. Wright was Mr. Buchanan's choice for the Presidency, and that their only hope was to defeat Douglas in Illinois now, in order to give Bright a show in the Charleston Convention in 1860.

It is said that the Hon. Francis P. Blair, Jr., who was defeated in the St. Louis district for Congress at the late election, and who is now stamping the North Western States, is fishing after the Black Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1860.

There are, says the Norfolk Argus, strong indications that the Know Nothings will nominate John Minor Botts, of Virginia, for the Presidency in 1860; and that he will run on a native American, protective tariff, and internal improvement platform.

Geo. Hiram Walbridge, who is running against the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, as an independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of New York (the lowest and hardest part of the city) has published the terms of an agreement made between them two years ago by which Sickles pledges himself not to oppose Walbridge now, if the latter would give him the field then, as he did. The only alternative of the agreement was, that Sickles should secure Walbridge an election in some other District of the city, which he has not undertaken to do. It is a singular revelation, and shows how little both men supposed the people have to do with the election of members for Congress.

CONVICTED—SINGULAR INSTRUCTIONS OF A JURY.—In the Franklin Circuit Court Wash. Neely has been convicted of killing Dan McCurdy and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Judge Nuttall instructed the jury that if they believed the prisoner was sufficiently drunk at the time the offense was committed as not to know what he was doing, yet to be held him not guilty. The substance of the instruction was about this: If it appeared that a man intended to commit crime before he got drunk, and committed it in a state of intoxication, his drunkenness was no excuse or palliation of the offense; but if, without having determined to perpetrate a crime, he became too drunk to know what he was doing, and in this case committed a crime, he could not be held guilty. The distinction, in our judgment, is altogether too nice—and the instructions in this case not only erroneous and novel, but exceedingly dangerous to the welfare of society.

It is very difficult in any case, for the Commonwealth to prove the prisoner's intentions otherwise than from his acts; yet it is the Judge's construction of the law be correct, it is required to prove his intention to kill, prior to his becoming drunk, or he is acquitted of murder if he proves himself intoxicated at the time the deed was perpetrated. If voluntary drunkenness is an excuse for murder, we have a very worthless system of jurisprudence. Of the facts of this case, we know little or nothing, not having heard the evidence in court, and do not express an opinion for or against the prisoner. We object to the instructions on general principles.

FINE CATTLE.—Mr. B. F. Hilder starts to New York this morning with a lot of remarkably fine fat cattle. They are forty in number and the average weight is 1810 pounds, which is hard to beat. Some of them are premium stock. Part of them were purchased by Mr. Hilder from Mr. W. A. Fayette, and the remainder from Mr. Milton Kendall of this county.—Fayette & Kendall.

THE majority against the Democracy in Ohio, according to the returns, is between twenty-two and twenty-five thousand; and in Pennsylvania upwards of fifty thousand.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. New York, Oct. 26. Beef—Market is quiet, but quality poor, and prices lower for the inferior and medium grades, but firmer for prime, which are scarce; receipts of about 4000 head, and the market is quiet. Stock lots are small and prices some. The supply of best cattle has been fair, and the demand quiet to it; the market is quiet, but prices are some. The sales will be about 100 head, and the market is quiet. The sales will be about 100 head, and the market is quiet.

CINCINNATI CATTLE MARKET, Oct. 26. There is a fair demand for fat calves at \$4.25 to \$4.50, and for large cows at \$3.75 to \$4.00. The market is quiet, but prices are some. The sales will be about 100 head, and the market is quiet.

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MARKED.—On the 26th inst., by Rev. Wm. M. V. C. Adams, of this county, he was married to Miss Anna M. Lewis, daughter of John Lewis, Esq., of this city.

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WOODFORD FARM. Stock, Crop, &c. AT PUBLIC SALE. A Commission appointed by the April Term, 1858, of the Circuit Court of this county, to sell the Woodford Farm, containing 100 acres, situate in the town of Woodford, county of Jefferson, State of Ohio, on Thursday, the 11th day of Nov. next, on the premises, sell publicly to the highest bidder, the following described land, to wit: Said Farm is 2 1/2 miles west of Versailles, between the McCracken's Mill road, the branch of the railroad and Anderson Turnpike, and contains 100 acres.

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